



# Unbundling Reliability Functions and Responsibilities

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NERC Control Area Criteria Task  
Force



# The Issues

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# Why Are We Doing This?

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## Long-term issues

- Industry restructuring
  - Utilities are unbundling their operating functions
  - Control Area roles are changing
- Need to figure out “who” does “what”
  - New Reliability Model
  - Removing the commercial advantages of performing reliability functions
  - Policy restructuring



# Why Are We Doing This?

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## Short-term issues

- Develop Criteria and Certification processes for:
  - Control Areas and
  - Security Coordinators



# Control Area: Changing Roles

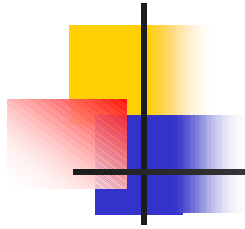
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# The Control Area: The Past

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- Balanced load and generation
- Set up and implemented interchange
- Responsible for transmission security



# The Control Area: Today

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- Balances load and generation
- Implements interchange
  - Set up by merchant
- May or may not own generation
- May or may not operate transmission
  - May or may not perform the Security function

# Control Area: Commercial Advantages



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# Need for New Reliability Model

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- “Unbundles” the Control Area’s functions
- Removes commercial advantage of performing the reliability functions
- Allows the marketplace the flexibility to develop portfolios of suppliers and customers
- Maintains transmission system reliability

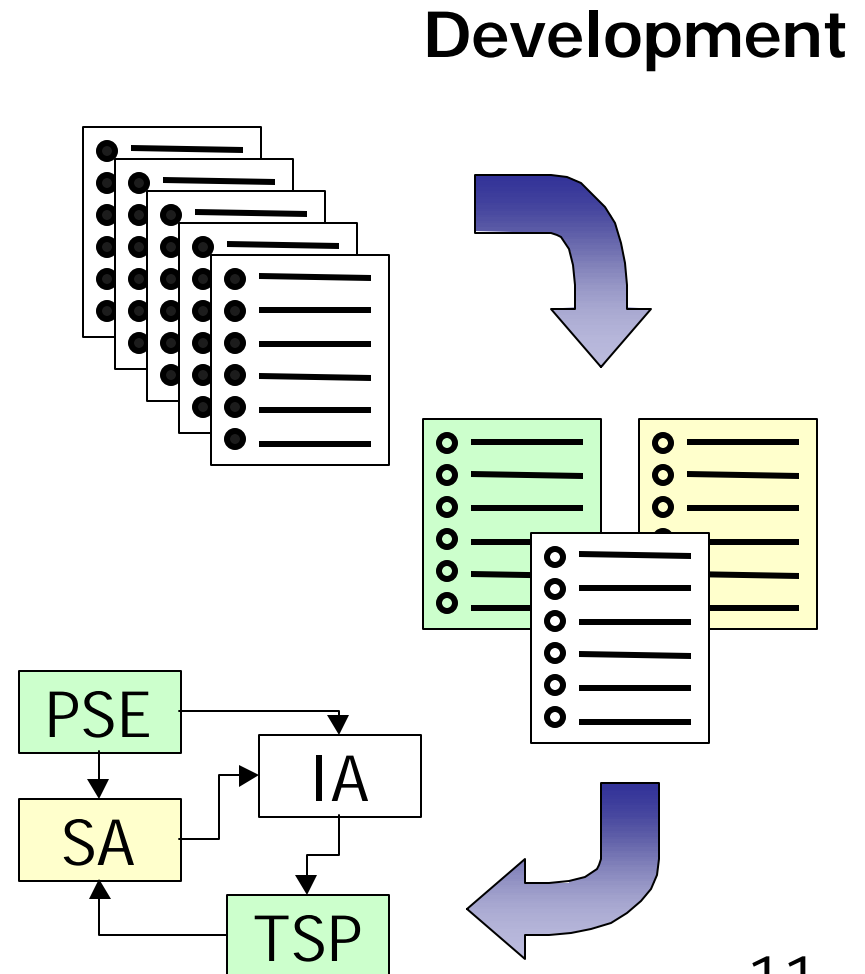


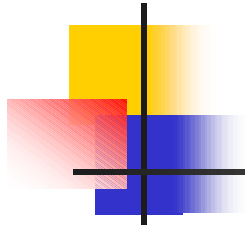
# The Reliability Model

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# The Reliability Model

- **List** every operating function we could think of
- **Group** into Merchant and Reliability entities
- **Assign** to entities
  - Invent new entities as needed
  - Set up relationships





# Definitions

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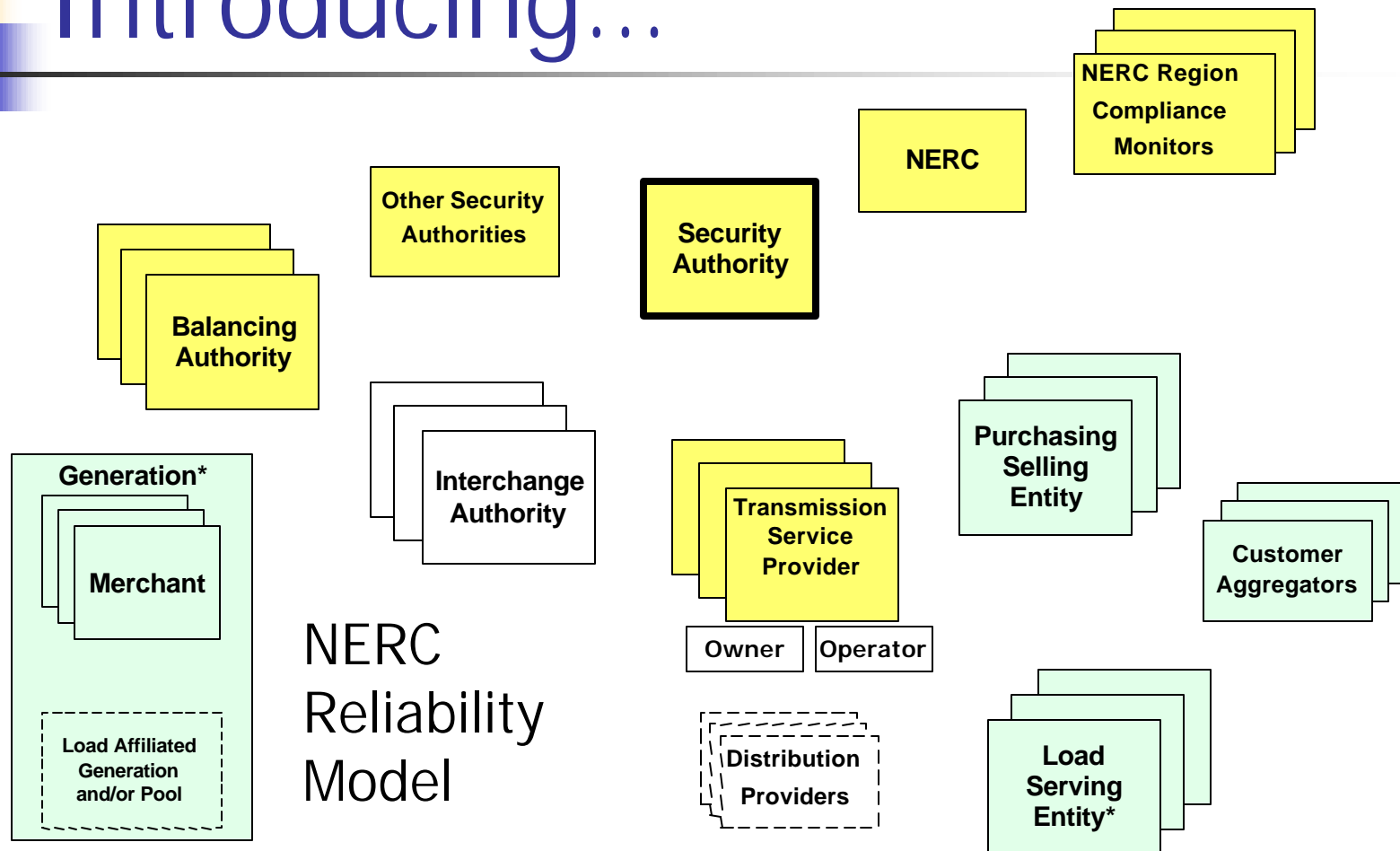
## ■ Merchant Function

“The generation, selling, reselling, or purchasing of electric energy, capacity, or resources-related services”

## ■ Independent Function

“No corporate affiliation with the Merchant Function”

# Introducing...

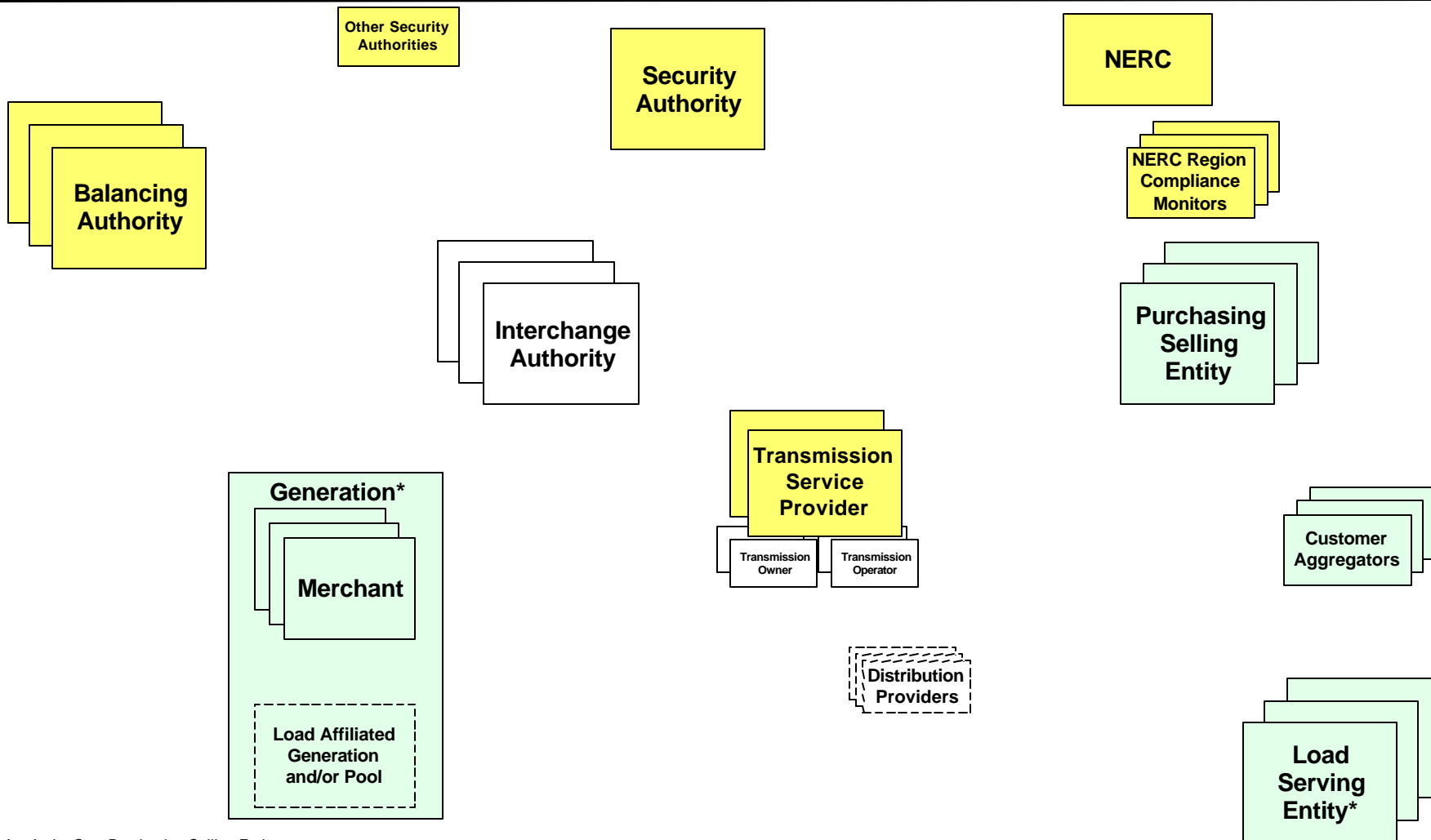




# The Reliability Model

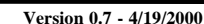
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- Assigns reliability functions with market impacts to independent entities
- Assigns reliability functions to “root levels”
- “Blueprint” for unbundling the NERC Operating Policies
- Hands off to the OC for implementation

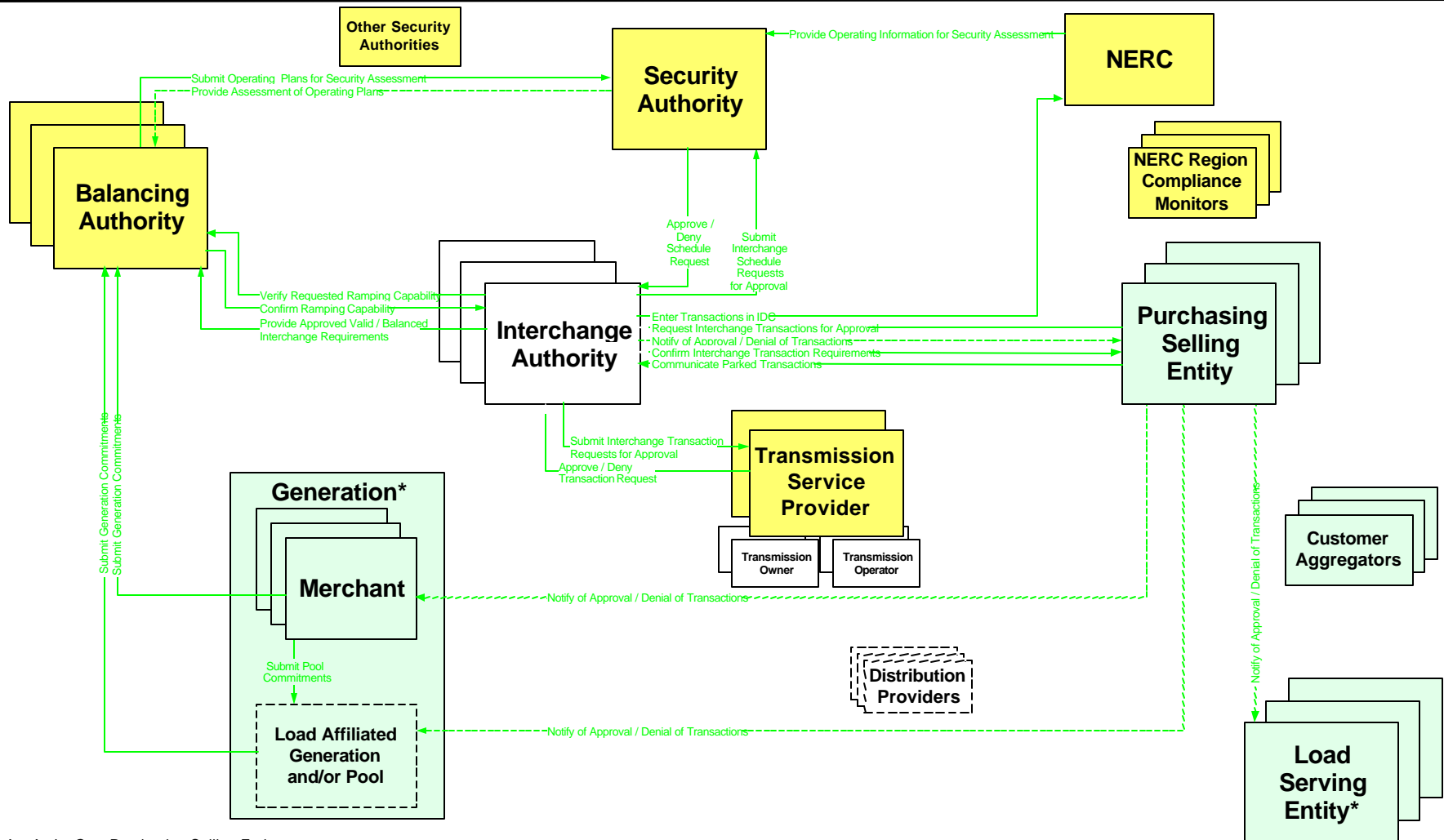


\* May Act As Its Own Purchasing Selling Entity

Key: Making Deals Transaction Approval & Plans Ahead of Time Real Time Reliability Policy Compliance Merchant Function Independent Function Solid Line = Action Dotted Line = Information

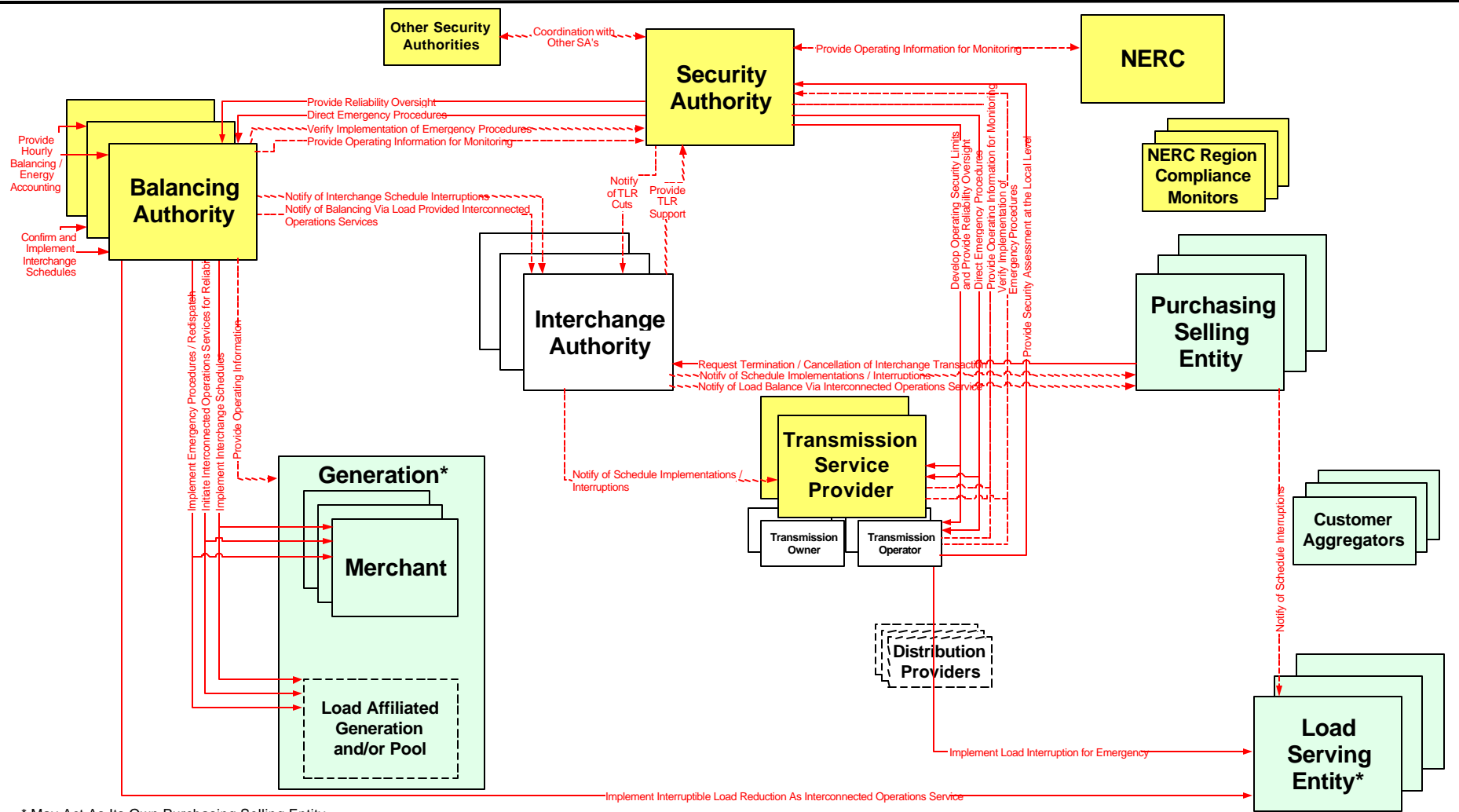






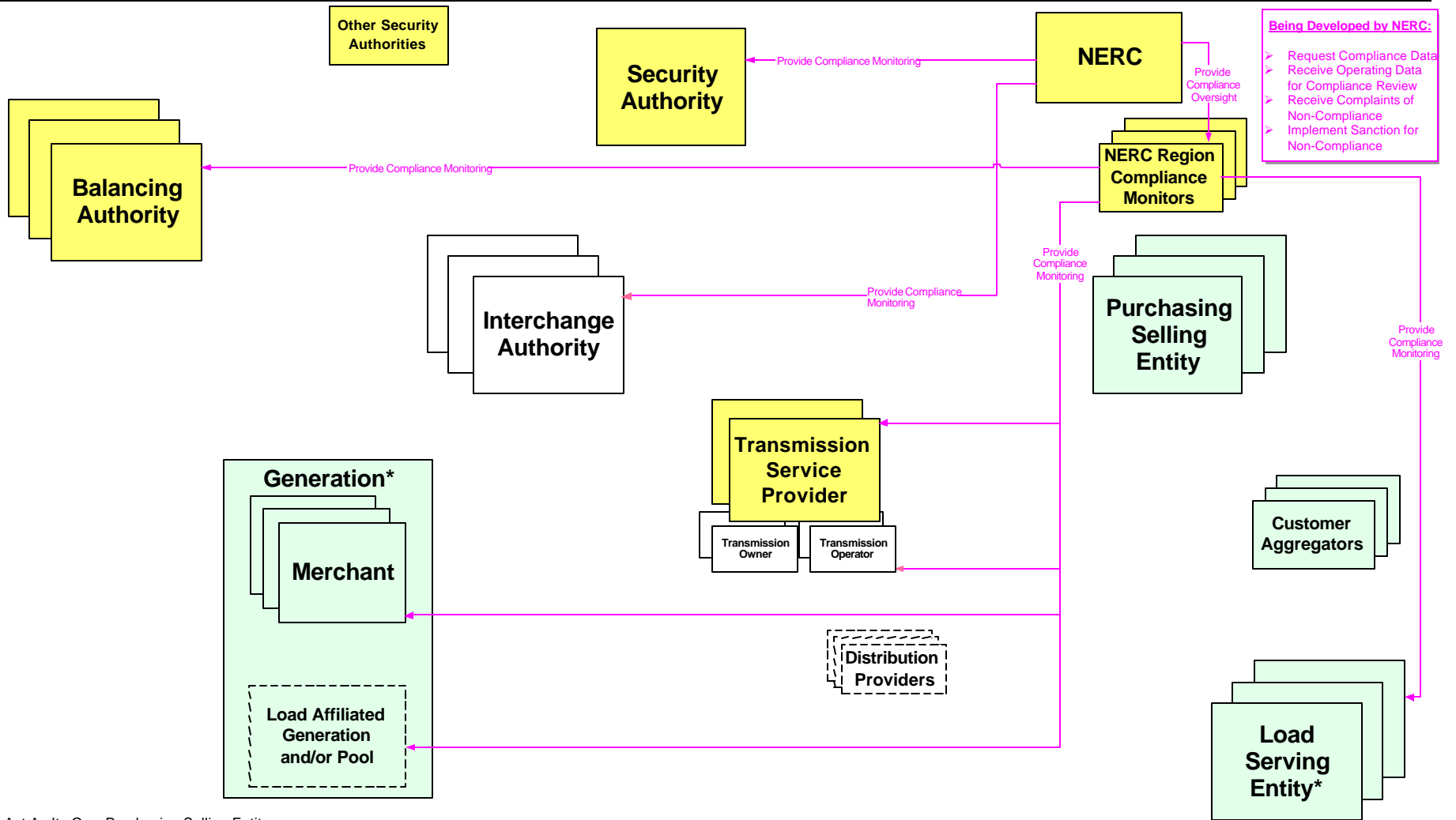
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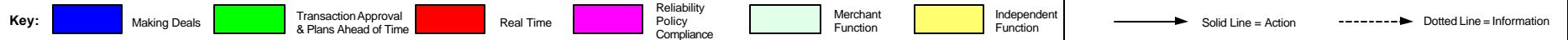


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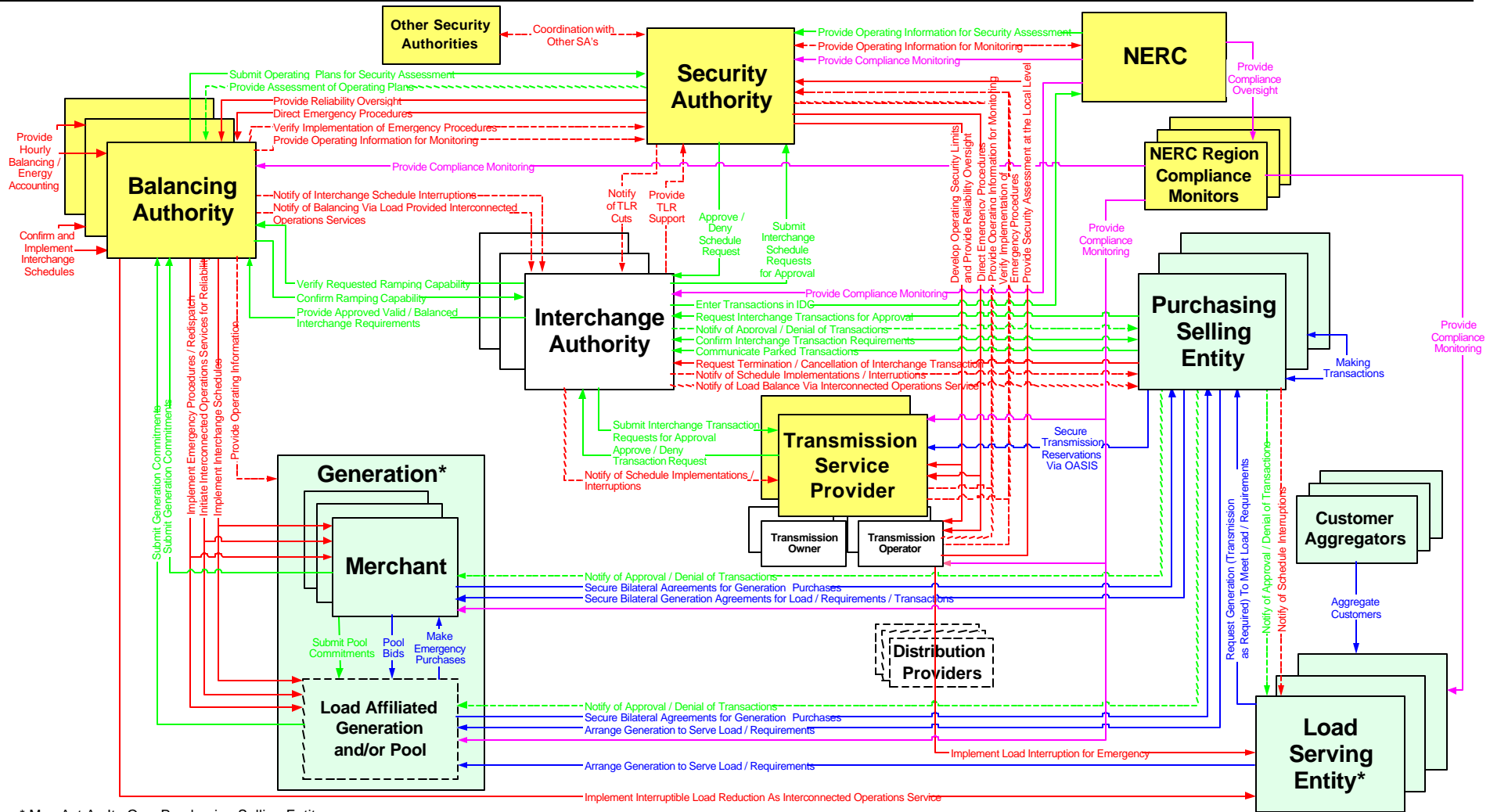
Key:     Making Deals     Transaction Approval & Plans Ahead of Time     Real Time     Reliability Policy Compliance     Merchant Function     Independent Function  Solid Line = Action  Dotted Line = Information



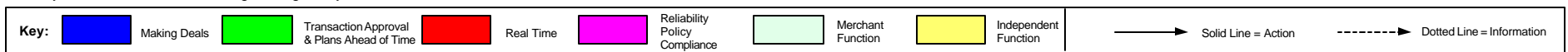
\* May Act As Its Own Purchasing Selling Entity



# Reliability Model - Baseline View



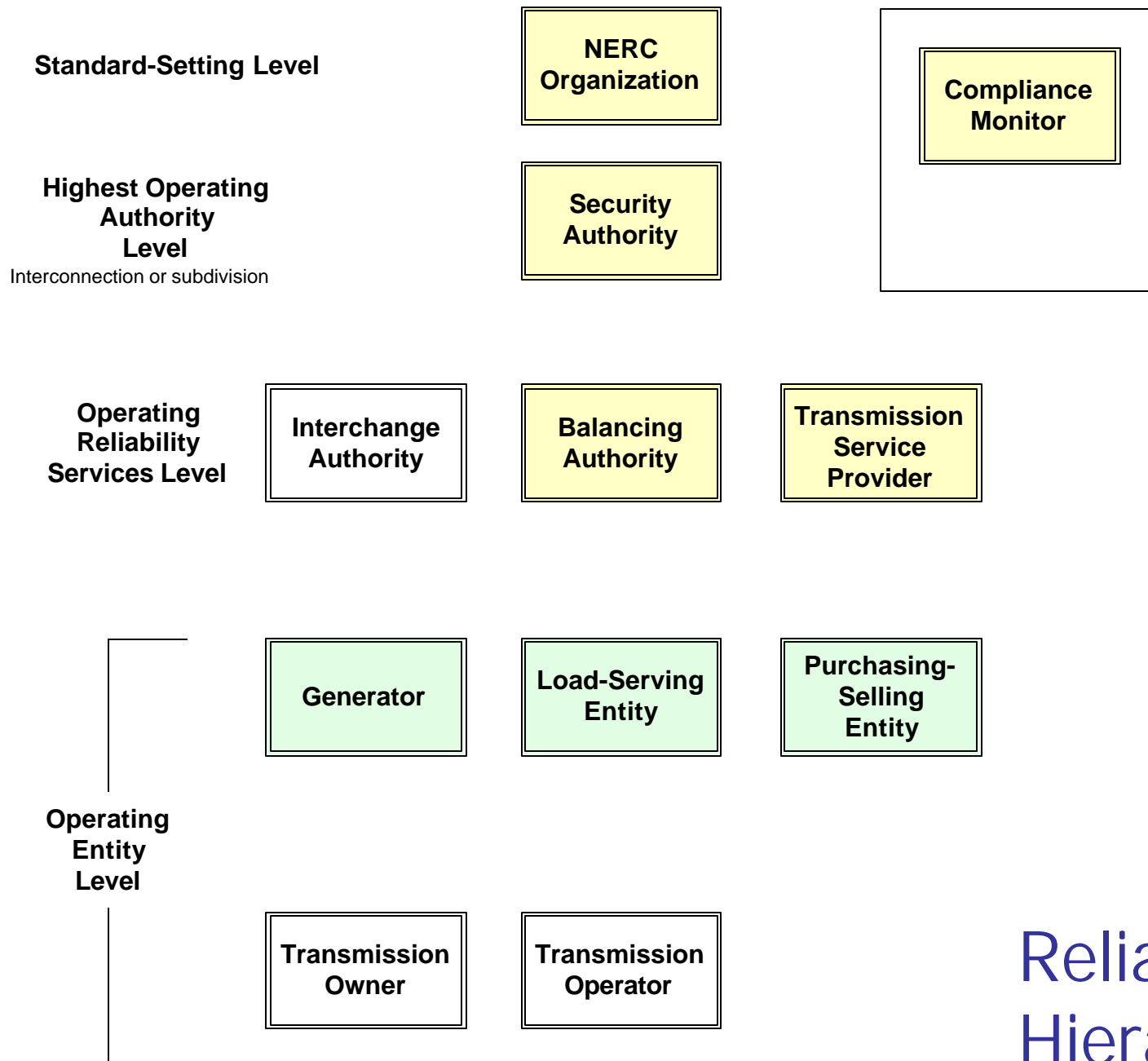
\* May Act As Its Own Purchasing Selling Entity



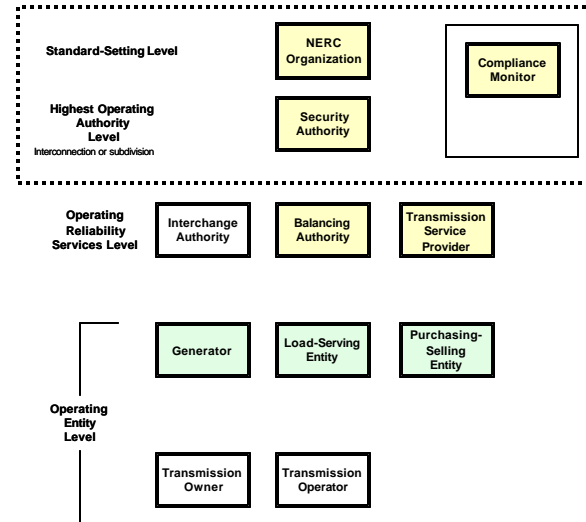


# Reliability “Hierarchy”

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# Reliability Hierarchy

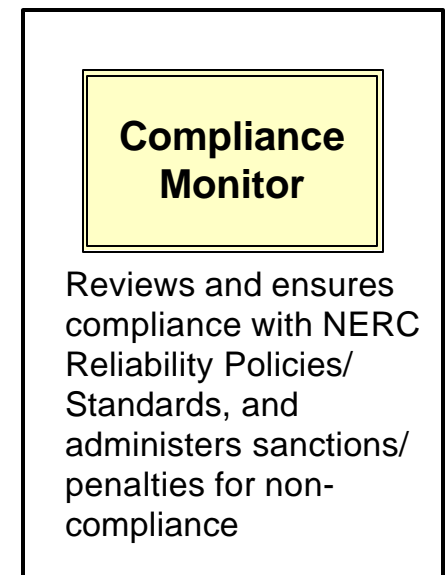


# Reliability Hierarchy

## Standard-Setting Level



Develops Standards

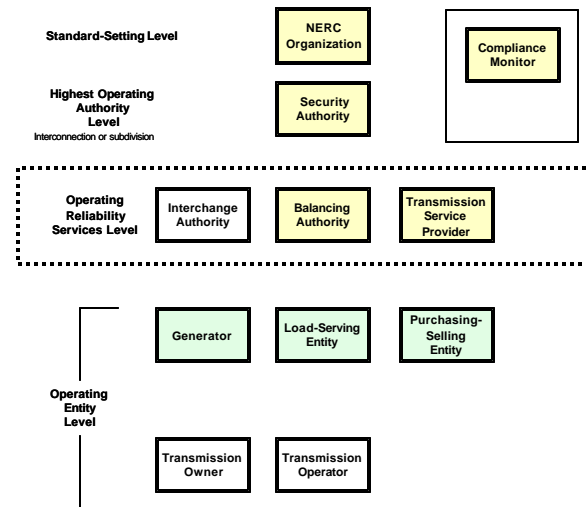


## Highest Operating Authority Level

Interconnection or subdivision



Ensures reliability of transmission system within its Security Area



# Reliability Hierarchy

## Operating Reliability Services Level

### Interchange Authority

Provides approved, valid, and balanced Interchange Requirements.

### Balancing Authority

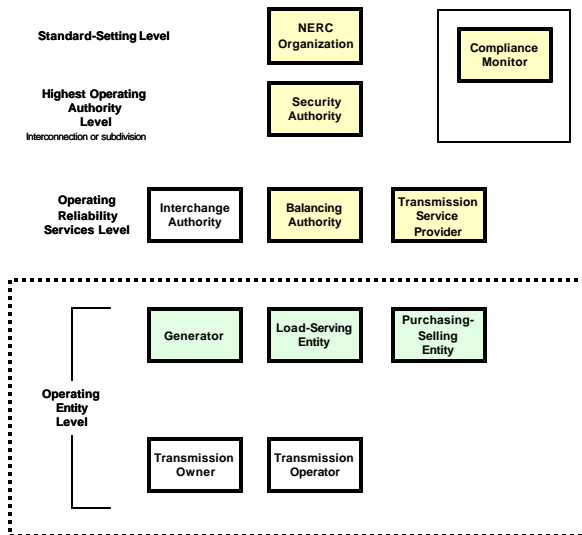
- Integrates resource plans ahead of time
- Maintains load-generation balance and system frequency in real time

### Transmission Service Provider

- Provides Transmission service
- Determines transmission adequacy
- Maintains local security



# Reliability Hierarchy



## Operating Entity Level

### Generator

- Owns and operates generators
- Supplies energy
- Supplies I/O Services

### Load-Serving Entity

Secures energy and transmission to serve end-user

### Purchasing-Selling Entity

Purchases or sells energy, capacity, and all necessary Interconnected Operations Services as required by the system

### Transmission Owner

- Owns transmission

### Transmission Operator

- Operates transmission



# The Operating Reliability Services

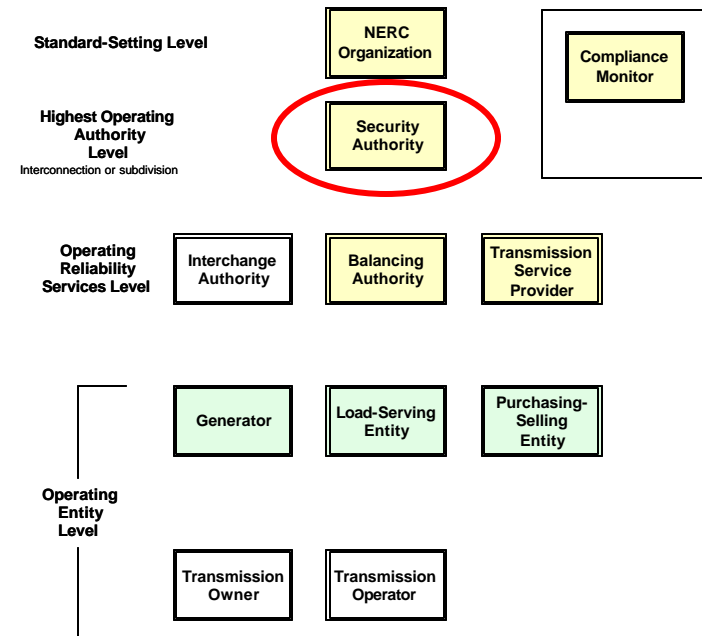
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- Security
- Balancing
- Interchange
- Transmission Service Provider

# Definition

## Security Authority

- Ensures reliability of transmission system within its Security Area

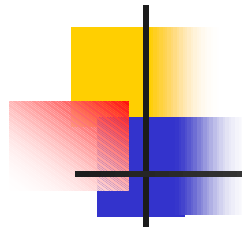




# Criteria and Compliance

**Security  
Authority**

- NERC-certified
- Independent of Market Participants
- NERC-certified operators
- Code of Conduct
- NERC monitors for compliance



# Responsibilities

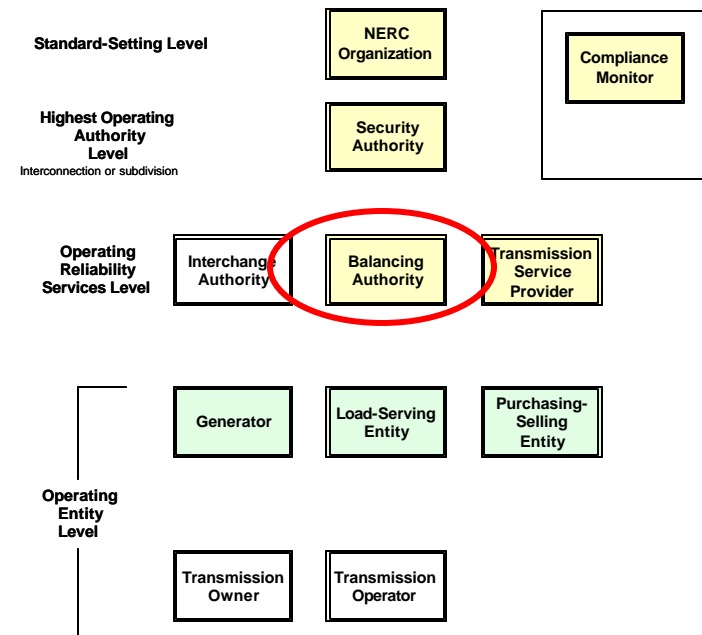
## Security Authority

- Monitors G&T information
- Develops security limits
- Performs security analyses
- Determines Ancillary Service requirements
- Oversees G&T operations planning
- Coordinates actions with other SAs
- Mitigates security violations
- Coordinates restoration

# Definition

## Balancing Authority

- Integrates resource plans ahead of time and maintains load-gen balance and frequency in real time





# Criteria and Compliance

## Balancing Authority

- NERC-certified
- Independent of Market Participants(?)
- Must control:
  - Load and generation, or
  - Load and interchange, or
  - Generation and interchange, or
  - Generation, load, and interchange
- NERC-certified operators
- Code of Conduct
- NERC/Region monitors for compliance



# Responsibilities

## Balancing Authority

- Verifies generation/load requirements
- Formulates operation plans for security assessment
- Confirms and implements interchange schedules
- Ensures gen/interchange/load balance in real time
- Determines requirements and arranges for Ancillary Services
- Provides frequency control

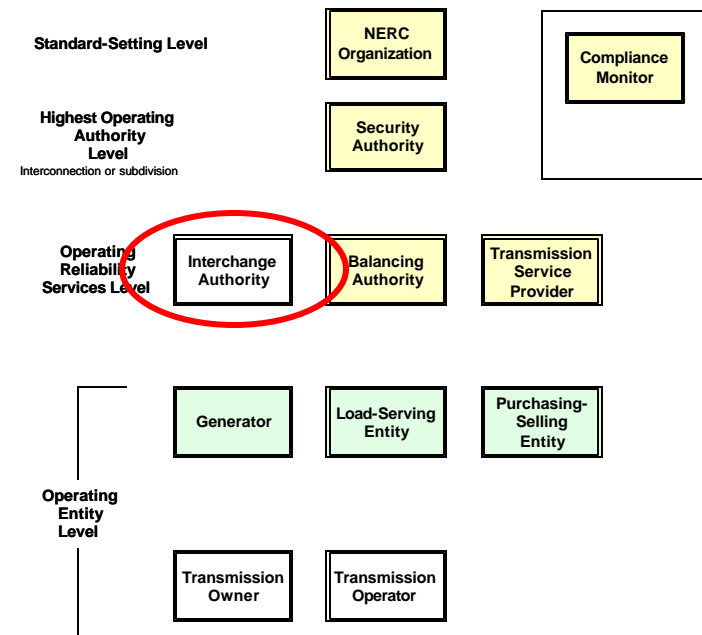




# Definition

## Interchange Authority

- Provides approved, valid, and balanced Interchange requirements

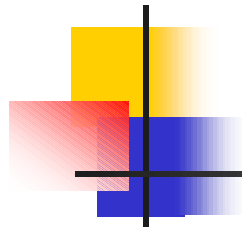




# Criteria and Compliance

## Interchange Authority

- NERC-certified
- May or may not be independent of Market Participants
- NERC-certified operators
- Code of conduct
- NERC monitors for compliance



# Responsibilities

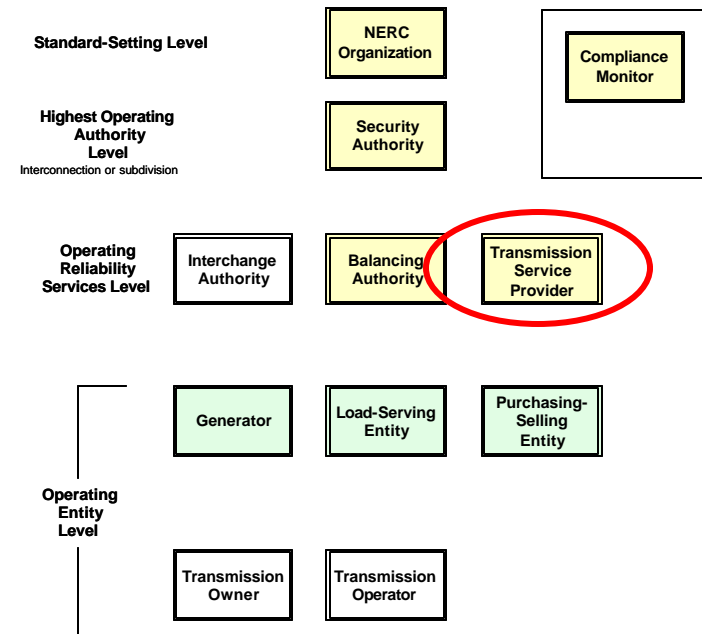
## Interchange Authority

- Determines balanced Interchange Schedules from tags
  - Validates sources and sinks
  - IOServices
- Collects Transaction approvals/denials
- Enters Transactions into IDC (or equivalent)

# Definition

## Transmission Service Provider

- Manages transmission system and provides Transmission Services to market participants under applicable agreements, and
- Determines transmission adequacy





# Criteria and Compliance

## Transmission Service Provider

- NERC-certified
- Must provide access in accordance with applicable transmission service agreements
- Independent of Market Participants
- Code of conduct
- NERC Region monitors for compliance



# Responsibilities

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**Transmission  
Service Provider**

- Maintains OASIS
- Accepts reservations via OASIS
- Approves/denies transmission service requests
- Approves/denies Interchange Transactions
- Calculates ATC



# Transmission Owner and Operator

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**Transmission  
Service Provider**

**Transmission  
Owner**

**Transmission  
Operator**

- Establishes facility ratings
- Establishes revenue req'ts

- Operates facilities

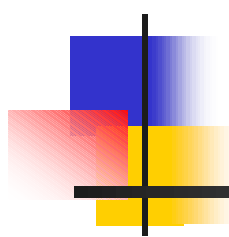


# Remaining Entities and Authorities

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- Generators
- Load-Serving Entities
  - Load aggregators
- Purchasing-Selling Entities
- Distribution Providers
- NERC Region Compliance Monitor
- NERC Organization

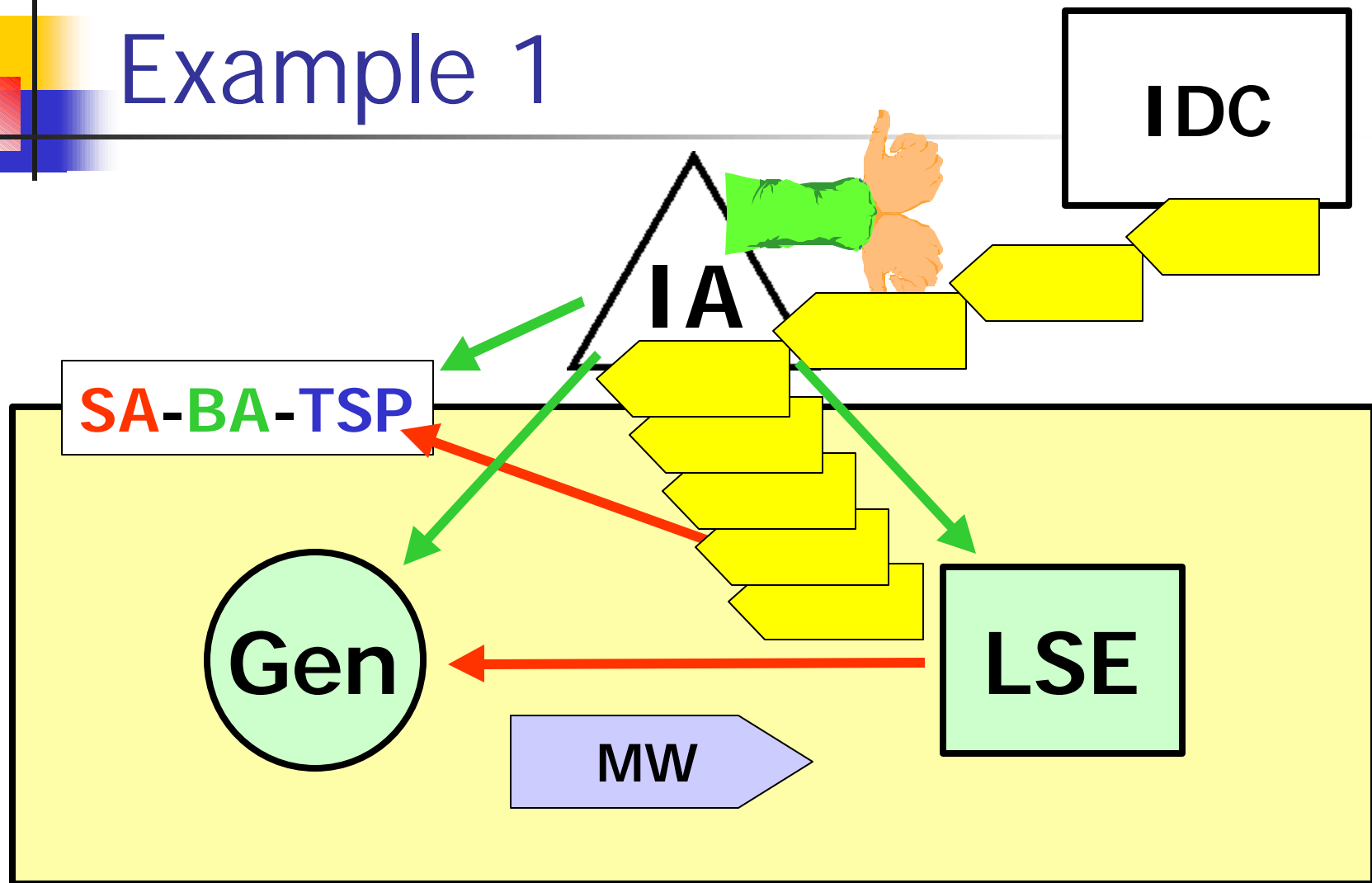




# Examples

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# Example 1





# Example 1

IDC

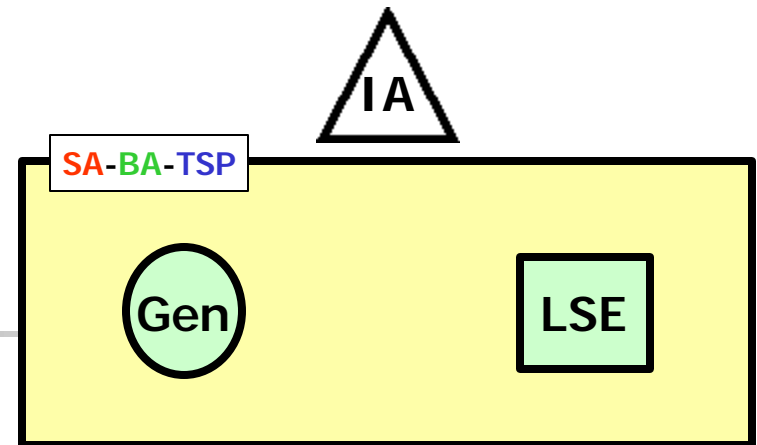
IA

SA-BA-TSP

Gen

LSE

# Example 1

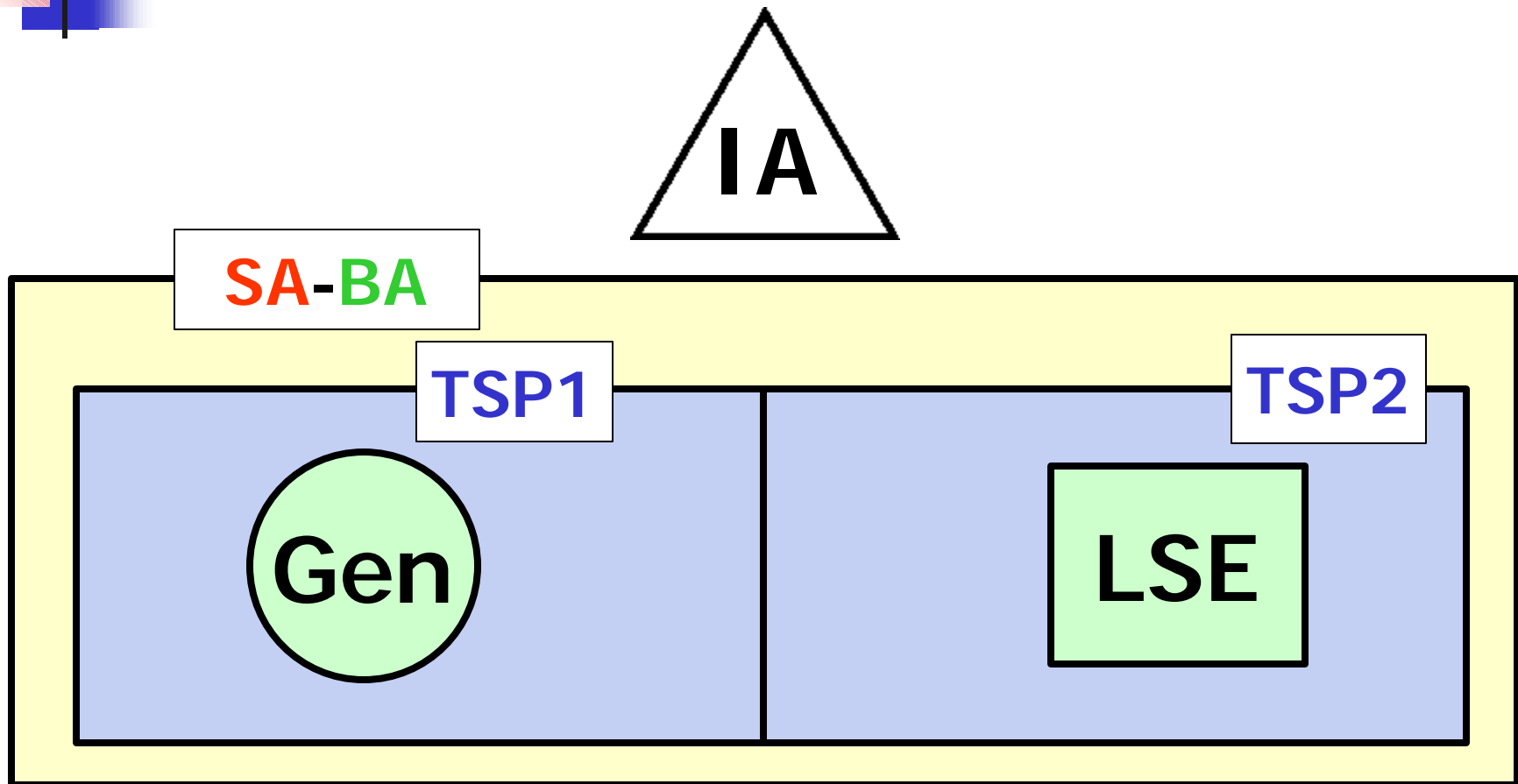


- LSE Contacts Gen
- LSE reserves transmission from TSP
- LSE submits tag to IA
- IA verifies with SA, BA, and TSP
  - BA must approve transaction for ramping capability
  - SA must approve transaction for security
  - TSP must confirm reservation and approve use of the transmission system
- IA Confirms or Denies and notifies all parties
- IA enters Transaction into IDC
- BA enters Schedule into EMS

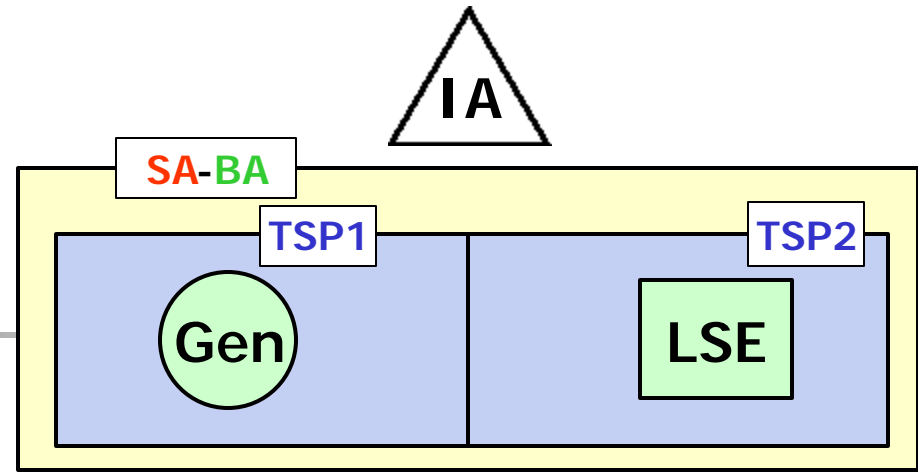


## Example 2

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## Example 2

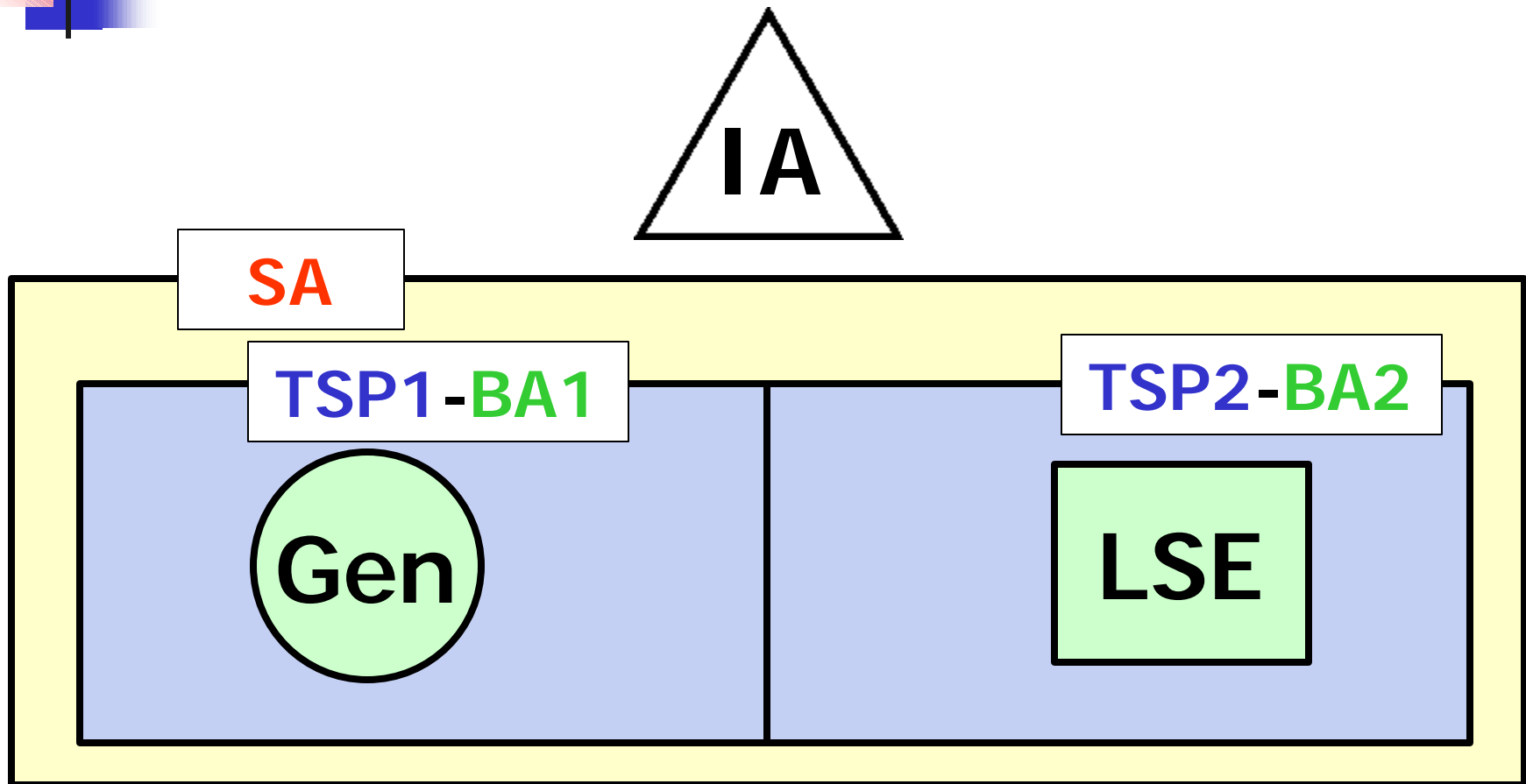


- LSE Contacts Gen
- LSE reserves transmission from TSP1 and TSP2
- LSE submits tag to IA
- IA verifies with SA, BA, and TSP1 and TSP2
  - BA must approve transaction
  - SA must approve transaction
  - TSP1 and TSP2 must confirm reservation and approve use of the transmission system
- IA Confirms or Denies and notifies all parties
- IA enters Transaction into IDC
- BA enters Schedule into EMS

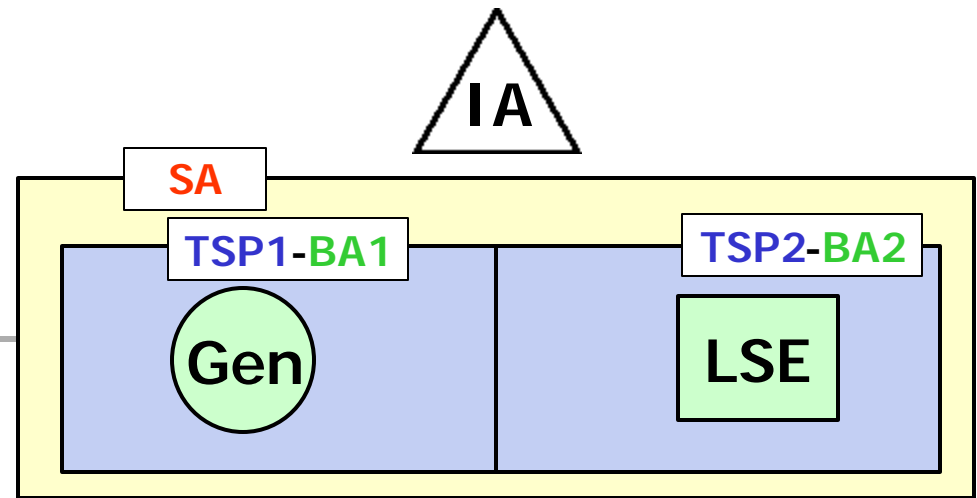


## Example 3

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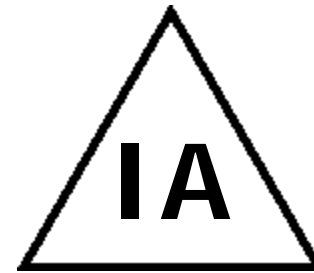
## Example 3



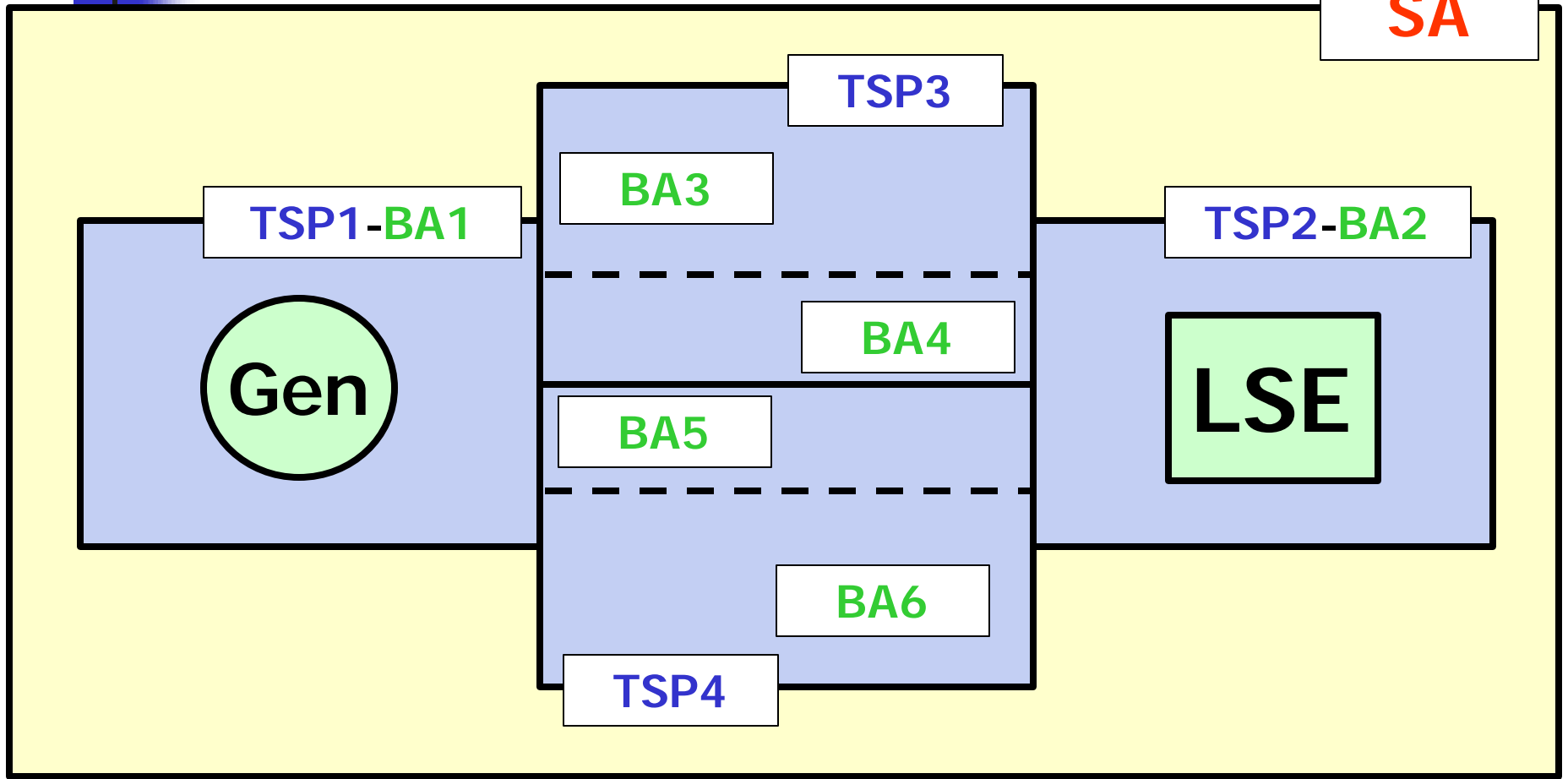
- LSE Contacts Gen
- LSE reserves transmission from TSP1 and TSP2
- LSE submits tag to IA
- IA verifies with SA, BA1, BA2, TSP1 and TSP2
  - BA1 and BA2 must approve transaction
  - SA must approve transaction
  - TSP1 and TSP2 must confirm reservation and approve use of the transmission system
- IA Confirms or Denies and notifies all parties
- IA enters Transaction into IDC
- BA1 and BA2 enter Schedule into EMS



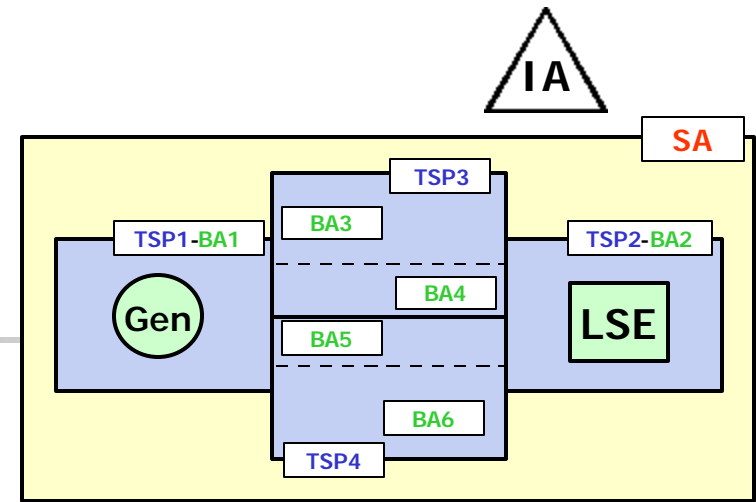
# Example 4



SA



## Example 4



- LSE Contacts Gen
- LSE reserves transmission from TSP1-TSPx-TSP2
- LSE submits tag to IA
- IA verifies with SA, BA1, BA2, TSP1-TSPx-TSP2
  - BA1 and BA2 must approve transaction
  - SA must approve transaction
  - TSP1-TSPx-TSP2 must confirm reservation and approve use of the transmission system
- IA Confirms or Denies and notifies all parties
- IA enters Transaction into IDC
- BA1 and BA2 enter Schedule into EMS



# No, It's NOT "Skip Scheduling"

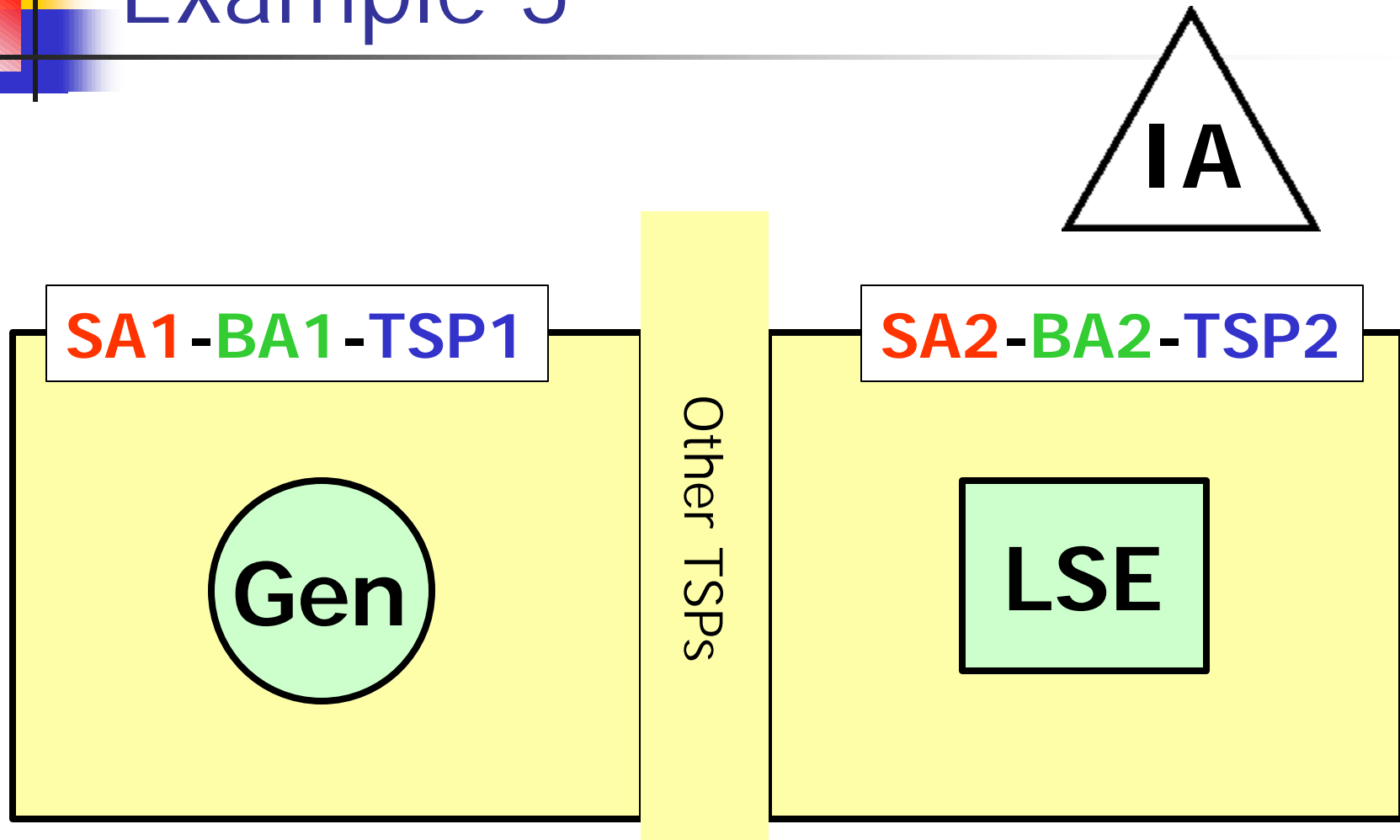
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- Skip scheduling refers to scheduling between non-adjacent Control Areas
- New model requires a contiguous transmission path, but
- The "intermediary" Balancing Authorities have no role in the transaction
- Losses are paid in \$\$, not MW

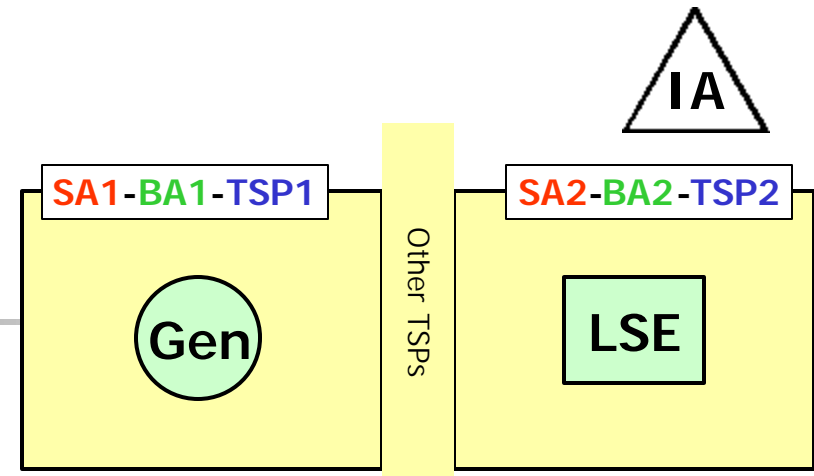


# Example 5

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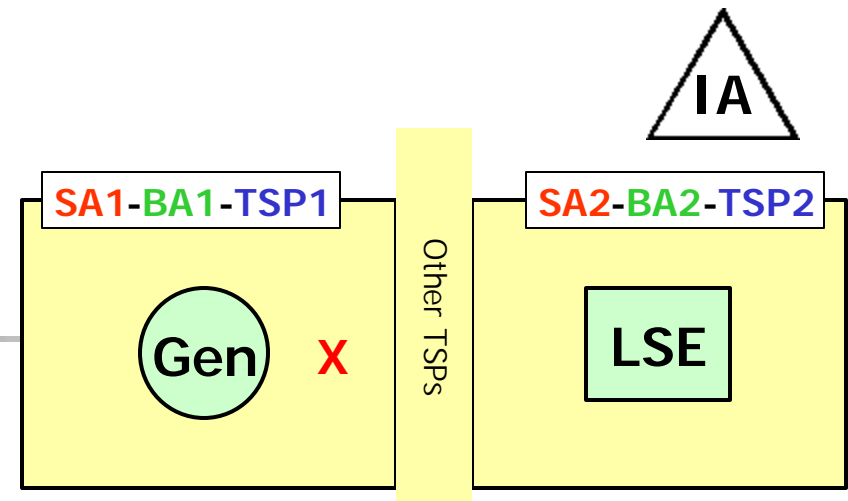


## Example 5



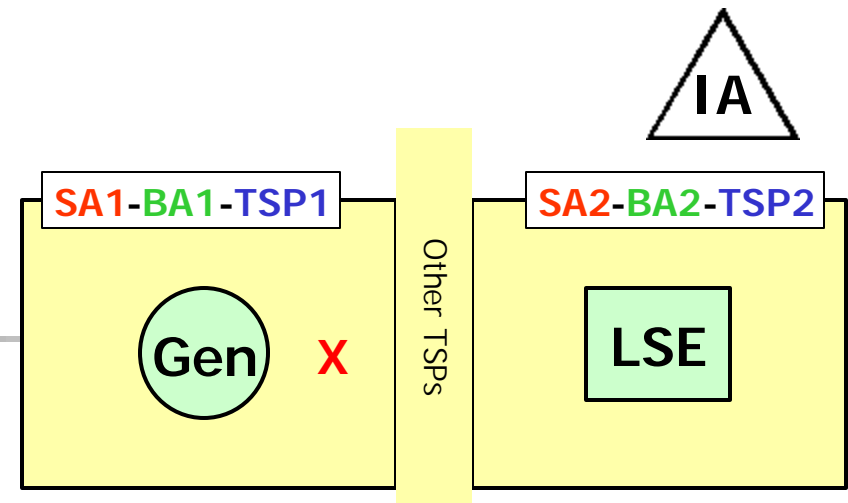
- LSE Contacts Gen
- LSE reserves transmission from TSP1-TSPx-TSP2
- LSE submits tag to IA
- IA verifies with SA1, SA2, BA1, BA2, TSP1-TSPx-TSP2
  - BA1 and BA2 must approve transaction
  - SA1 and SA2 must approve transaction
  - TSP1-TSPx-TSP2 must confirm reservation and approve use of the transmission system
- IA Confirms or Denies and notifies all parties
- IA enters Transaction into IDC
- BA1 and BA2 enter Schedule into EMS

# Curtailment



- Tx Operator requests relief from SA1
- SA1 obtains curtailment list
- SA1 notifies SA2 (SA of the Sink BA)
  - Alerts IA of pending curtailment
- SA2 notifies BA2

# Curtailment



- BA2 confirms curtailment with BA1 (ramping)
- BA1 directs Gen to adjust output
- BA2 contacts IA to adjust schedule
- BA1 and BA2 confirm curtailment with SA1 and SA2
- IA notifies PSEs of curtailment



# Relationships

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# Stakeholder Table

Stakeholders	Reliability Function	Merchant Function	Independent Function
Security Authority	✓		✓
Balancing Authority	✓	May Purchase Ancillary Svc.	?
Interchange Authority	✓		
Transmission Service Provider	✓	May Purchase Ancillary Svc.	✓
Transmission Owner	✓		
Transmission Operator	✓		
Generator	✓	✓	
Load Serving Entity	✓	✓	
Purchasing Selling Entity		✓	
Customer Aggregator		✓	
Compliance Monitor	✓		✓
NERC Organization	✓		✓

# Reliability Model Functional Check

		Entity							
		BA	TSP	SA	IA	GEN	PSE	LSE	COMP
Function	BA					X	X	X	
	TSP					X	X	X	
	SA					X	X	X	
	IA								
	GEN	X	X	X					X
	PSE	X	X	X					X
	LSE	X	X	X					X
	COMP					X	X	X	

# Rollup Table

Examples of Organizations Compatible with Reliability Model								
Independent Organizations	BA	TSP	SA	IA	GEN	PSE	LSE	COMP
PJM	✓	✓	✓	✓				
IMO	✓	✓	✓	✓				
CISO	✓	✓	✓	✓				
ERCOT (ISO)		✓	✓	✓				✓
MISO (RTO)		✓	✓	✓				
Examples of Organizations Not Compatible with Reliability Model								
Organizations*	BA	TSP	SA	IA	GEN	PSE	LSE	COMP
1. Traditional Utility	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2. Utility without transmission	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
3. Utility without generation	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
4. Non-Traditional Utility	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	